Occupational Health Profile, 2008-2012

Nebraska Statewide

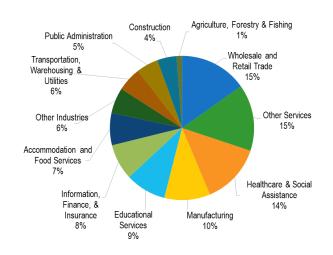
WORK AND PUBLIC HEALTH

- Work is one the most important determinants of a persons' health.
- A safe and healthy workforce benefits Nebraska's overall health and economy.
- The Nebraska Occupational Safety and Health Surveillance Program tracks work-related injuries, illnesses and hazards.
- Occupational health surveillance helps identify worker health trends, detect emerging hazards, and develop prevention strategies with the goal of reducing work-related injuries and illnesses.

WORKFORCE

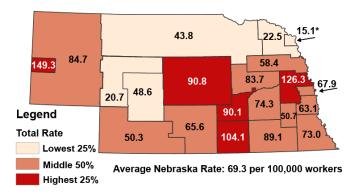
- In 2012, there were 980,680 employed persons residing in Nebraska. ¹
- The wholesale and retail trade industry employed 15% of workers and was one of the largest employing industries. ²

Distribution of workforce by nonfarm industry, 2012 2



*LHD=Local Health Department

Average rate of work-related inpatient hospitalizations per 100,000 workers by LHD regions, 2008–2012 ³



* Rate does not reflect patients treated in out-of-state hospitals

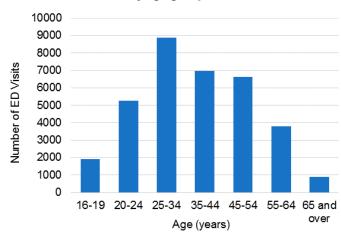
INPATIENT HOSPITALIZATIONS

- From 2008 to 2012, there were 3,325 inpatient hospitalizations due to work-related injury or illness. ³
- The average work-related inpatient hospitalization rate was 69.3 per 100,000 workers. ³

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS

- From 2008 to 2012, there were 34,292 emergency department visits due to work-related injury or illness. ⁴
- The average work-related emergency department (ED) visit rate was 716.2 visits per 100,000 workers. 4
- Workers aged 25-34 years old experienced the most work-related ED visits. ⁴

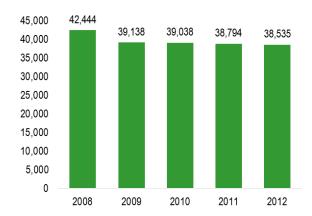
Work-related ED visits by age group, Nebraska, 2008–2012 4



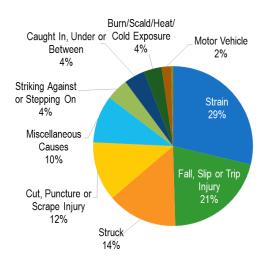
WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIMS

- From 2008 to 2012, there were 197,949 injuries and illnesses reported to workers' compensation. ⁵
- The average workers' compensation claim rate was 4.1 claims per 100 workers. ⁵
- Strains were the most common cause of injury, representing 29% workers' compensation claims.
- The most common types of injuries/illnesses reported were strain, contusion, and laceration. ⁵

Annual number of workers' compensation claims, Nebraska, 2008–2012 ⁵



Percent of workers' compensation claims by cause of injury, Nebraska, 2008–2012 ⁵



Top 10 types of injury among workers' compensation claims, Nebraska, 2008–2012 ⁵

Type of Injury	Number	Percent
Strain	58,120	29.4
Contusion	28,988	14.6
Laceration	28,804	14.6
Sprain	13,986	7.1
Specific Injuries-not classifiable	13,331	6.7
Fracture	7,790	3.9
Puncture	7,372	3.7
Foreign Body	6,469	3.3
Burn	5,026	2.5
Inflammation	4,766	2.4

REFERENCES

- Nebraska Department of Labor. Employer Quarterly Unemployment Insurance Data, 2012 4th Quarter Averages.
- U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, 2012.
- Nebraska Hospital Association. Nebraska Hospital Discharge Data, Inpatient Hospitalizations, 2008-2012.
- Nebraska Hospital Association. Nebraska Hospital Discharge Data, Emergency Department Visits, 2008-2012.
- 5. Nebraska Workers' Compensation Court, Claims Data.



This project was funded by cooperative agreement 5U600OH09859 from CDC-NIOSH. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent official views of CDC/NIOSH

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH RESOURCES

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/

State-based Occupational Health Surveillance Clearinghouse http://wwwn.cdc.gov/niosh-survapps/statedocs/

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

http://www.osha.gov

Nebraska Safety Council

https://www.nesafetycouncil.org/

Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) http://www.cste.org/group/OHOverview.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services Occupational Safety and Health Surveillance Program Phone: 402-471-2822

www.dhhs.ne.gov/publichealth/occhealth/